

a Cia. de Tramways
DE LA CIUDAD
DE
BUENOS AYRES

IRROULATION, 3000

IRROULATION, 3000

100

NOTICE TO IMMIGRANTS

On certain Steamboats, contracted for by the Government, FREE PASSAGES are given to IMMIGRANTS, from this to any of the ports of the Republic, under the following conditions:—

To all that shall apply for same within the term of twenty days after their arrival, provided they be so good as to the truth of what they say.

To any immigrant who may have resided some time in this city, and is desirous of leaving some other part of the Republic, on written application to the Secretary of the Office, No. 23, Calle de la Victoria, under the Commission shall meet twice a month to resolve on such petitions.

To the petitioner should state clearly the Christian and surnames (as likewise their family, if any), the number of persons, their nationality, sex, state or profession in life, and where last employed, the date of embarkment, name of vessel, the date of arrival here, and name of place they wish to be transported to, engaged by private parties or companies, or by the Government, and not entitled to any free passages.

THE COMMITTEE.

NOTICE TO IMMIGRANTS.

The Argentine Immigration Committee conveys free passage to poor immigrants on the WESTERN RAILWAY.

SOUTHERN do.

Central Argentine, do.

Any one to any Station on the Line.

Lands him on shore likewise, and maintains him free of charge for eight days, in the IMMIGRANTS' HOUSES.

8-CALLE DE LA VICTORIA, may be obtained at the Home, by application to the Manager; and for the last-mentioned, at the Office of the Secretary, No. 23, Calle de la Victoria.

Buenos Ayres, November 2, 1870.

W. WILKIN, Secretary.

LETTERS OF CREDIT ON SOUTH AMERICA.

The NATIONAL BANK, in LONDON, and the BANCHE D'INDUSTRIE, in PARIS, issue LETTERS OF CREDIT.

Payable in the RIVER PLATE.

To persons desiring to remit or bring money to South America, which will be paid at the current rate of exchange, without any charge.

Similar LETTERS OF CREDIT may be obtained from

LUMB, WANKLYN, AND CO.,

10 Angel Court, Throgmorton Street, LONDON.

And from

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE.,

PARIS.

W. WILKIN, Secretary.

THE STANDARD.

"Nil falsi andiam nil veri non audeam dicere."

Cicero.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1871.

REVIEW FOR EUROPE.

On Sunday last a Te Deum was sung in the Plaza Victoria for the termination of the plague. On the same day a Thanksgiving Sermon was preached in the English Church by the Rev. Mr. Ash. These facts announce to our readers the pleasing intelligence that at last the fever has died out, and the health of the city is restored.

Within the last two days we have been visited by a great rain storm. The torrents again rushed through our streets, and the tramways with difficulty were kept running. The winter has set in wet, and it is the general observation of the oldest inhabitants of Buenos Ayres that a wet winter is the merriest promise of a healthy summer. All attention is now centred on municipal reforms. The election for Provincial senators and deputies took place on last Sunday: as the people seem at last determined to return good active members to the legislature, these elections attracted more than usual attention, and there can be no doubt that at this session of the legislature laws will be passed authorising the Government to spend whatever sums may be required to place the city of Buenos Ayres in a sound, healthy, condition. The sewerage and pavement of the city will be the very first steps, and although these are works of great magnitude, still when set about in real earnest they will be carried through without delay.

The chief event of the past fortnight has been the negotiation of the Argentine Home Loan of six millions of patacons, at 70, by the house of Messrs. Wanklyn and Co., of this city, as agents for a London firm. This loan was created by the law of October, 1869, but until now it has not been placed. The proceeds of the loan will be applied to paying off the debts due by the Government on account of the Paraguayan war, and therefore the whole of the money must necessarily find its way into the market here, which will still further improve the tone of our money market.

Buenos Ayres has entirely thrown off the mantle of gloom; the streets are now as crowded as ever, shops open, Bolsa crowded, merchants busy; everything goes on now the same as before the plague, and as each Royal Mail steamer from Southampton brings us specie remittances to a very large amount on account of the Yarela Loan, money is again becoming abundant and finding its way back into the channels of legitimate trade.

The port of Montevideo still remains closed to vessels from Buenos Ayres, but it is confidently expected that it will be declared open either to-day or to-morrow. All the Parana river ports are now open and the river steamers are running as usual.

Congress has not opened, owing to the non-arrival of senators and deputies from the Interior. A quorum it is thought will be got together next week, when the houses will be opened. Dr. Sarfield, the Minister of the Interior, has been elected Senator for Cordoba, and will on the meeting of Congress resign his place in the Cabinet to take his seat in Congress: as yet no one knows who will be his successor.

Trade is at present remarkably brisk, and all the importers are doing a large business and at good prices. The accumulation of produce has been such, that all through the winter, exporters will have much business on hand. The very favourable market

reports from Europe per last mail have enabled exporters to pay a little higher, and all the presses in the barracas are busy baling wool for shipment.

In another column will be found an official statement of the export trade of this port for the last seventeen years; the figures teach everything that a foreign merchant seeks to know of Buenos Ayres, and are the surest proof of the steady and onward march of the country.

The arrivals of wool in market from the country districts during the past fortnight are 210,000 arrobes, giving a total of wool arrivals for the season, that is to say, from 1st October last, say 3,010,000 arrobes. The wools coming in now, strange to say, are some of the finest and best lots in the country, and of inferior wools we have had almost no arrivals. The total stock of wools in the market has been reduced to 530,000 arrobes, and the total sales of wool during the last fortnight amount to the very large figure of 560,000 arrobes, all of which is for immediate shipment to Europe.

The Mediterranean steamers still bring us full quotas of Italian emigrants, and as there is now much doing, and hands are scarce, all these new arrivals are at once hired at high wages. The Italian steamers leaving here for Europe are taking a very large number of passengers back, but these passengers are for the most part persons who have saved some little money and are able to return. The new arrivals are not returning to Italy, as has been stated; and so far from Italian emigration being checked, the very fact of so many Italians with a little money returning to their native land will be a new incentive to their impoverished fellow-countrymen at home to at once start for the Plate, where, as a rule, they all make small fortunes in a few years.

There have been very large exchange operations for this packet, and fully half a million sterling has been passed. National Bonds are now selling at 70 to 71. The negotiation of the Home Loan, already adverted to, has had a favorable effect on these securities. Gas shares, Bolsa shares, and Railway stocks are all at a high premium. Money is worth from 10 to 12 per cent. per annum. The Banks are all discounting. The Railways and Tramways are all doing a splendid trade. There is sunshine at last in the Plate, and everything looks prosperous.

Exchange on England 50 5/4

" France 5.30 5.32

OUR TRADE STATISTICS.

Governor Castro and his minister of Hacienda, Sr. Agote, certainly merit the very highest praise for the very interesting statistics with which they have supplied the English public respecting the export trade of the port of Buenos Ayres; such statistics being of an official character are invaluable for business men engaged in the River Plate trade, and we offer no excuse to the general reader for filling our columns with matter, which, at a moment like the present, is of such importance to us all.

The history of our trade is the history of the country itself, and the foreigner who cares to study the future of the Argentine Republic requires no better guide than the figures hereunder. They teach unerring facts, and supply the very best sort of information respecting the earnings of the nation, and the workings of the people. The figures which we give have a still higher importance, inasmuch as they throw a glance over the last 17 years, by far the most important epoch in this country's history, beginning at a moment when the nation flung off the tyranny of Roasas that so long oppressed the land, they carry us down to the 31st October, 1870. If there is much to lament in our political shortcomings and social troubles, so also is there groundwork for a hope, that the River Plate, progressing as it has done during the last few years, will, even in the life time of the present generation, become one of the world's great marts, and the emporium of trade on the South American Continent. The figures before us inspire enthusiasm; look at our pigmy trade of 1853, and compare it with our colossal trade of to-day, and say is not the retrospect a pleasing national picture?

We take up our hide trade; the schedule gives the number of hides exported each year, and their invoice value; more could not be asked of any statistician, and less would amount to nothing.

It will be seen by the foregoing that in salted or and cow hides, our trade was greater last year than any year since 1853, whether we judge by the number of hides shipped, or by their invoice value, with the single exception of the year 1856, in which year, although we exported 308,897 less hides than in 1870, their invoice value exceeded those of last year by £30,148, but this was solely attributable to the rise in the hide market consequent on the termination of the Crimean war.

It will be remembered that the shippers of produce in 1856-57, lost heavily; hides bought here at 9d. were sold at 5d.

We next take up the schedule for salted horse hides, which indeed supplies figures that would astound many who are unacquainted with the domestic history of the River Plate. The following is the table—

Year	Salts	Value
1853-54	114,000	31,768
1854-55	231,894	70,213
1855-56	128,233	38,841
1856-57	127,922	37,843
1857-58	117,178	38,082
1858-59	128,528	37,903
1859-60	212,095	62,267
1860-61	167,844	67,083
1861-62	167,844	67,083
1862-63	182,132	68,776
1863-64	146,120	73,084
1864-65	146,120	73,084
1865-66	99,266	37,972
1866-67	145,945	40,644
1867-68	81,288	36,093
1868-69	70,187	35,877
1869-70	67,657	35,877

The season 1869-70 has surpassed everything in this branch of exportation done before or since. The termination of the Crimean war, and general peace reigning throughout this Republic, trade in this department of salted horse hides, an immense import, that is, however, a significant fact, that although last year we shipped not quite half the number of salted horse hides we did in the year 1853, still their invoice value exceeded by £250,000 the total value of the shipments in 1852-53.

The next table is that of dry or cow hides, one of our chief exports to the United States. The figures are really astonishing, and make the same proportion in price, not only for the years 1853 and 1870, but also show strange figures for the value of this staple in the years 1859-60.

Year	Salts	Value
1853-54	604,868	341,767
1854-55	697,198	403,043
1855-56	607,616	361,620
1856-57	808,806	796,673
1857-58	972,638	1,483,117
1858-59	1,119,845	998,652
1859-60	1,036,273	1,212,247
1860-61	1,241,968	1,603,265
1861-62	1,046,689	989,512
1862-63	1,256,968	1,049,769
1863-64	1,344,062	992,244
1864-65	1,414,587	1,000,727
1865-66	1,430,499	1,090,013
1866-67	1,288,285	1,038,357
1867-68	1,726,679	1,312,879
1868-69	1,568,104	1,271,611
1869-70	1,468,091	1,468,091

Let us now look at the table of dry horse hides, the figures speak much although the trade is not very important. We shipped last year a little over double the number of dry horse hides we shipped in 1853, and yet we did that the invoice value of our shipments last year was nearly six times over that of 1853. But it must be borne in mind that the indiscriminate killing of mares in this country is now a thing of the past, the horse has at last assumed his real value, and whatever trade we have at present in horse hides must, as the country advances in population and civilization, diminish.

Year	Salts	Value
1853-54	15,589	453,843
1854-55	9,268	1,851
1855-56	5,983	1,047
1856-57	27,092	6,773
1857-58	91,224	12,772
1858-59	63,862	16,687
1859-60	65,418	19,934
1860-61	43,056	10,764
1861-62	49,008	14,820
1862-63	44,629	16,610
1863-64	31,000	7,772
1864-65	29,227	8,767
1865-66	32,400	11,200
1866-67	24,084	8,429
1867-68	20,558	7,195
1868-69	34,602	12,110

Tallow is of all our exports the article which shows the greatest increase. At the rate we are going on, soon we may hope to eclipse Russia in this magnificent trade. The decline in the prices of wool brought forward numerous sheep saladeros or grasslands, and what we lost in one export we more than gained in another. The following is the table.

Year	Pipes	Value
1853-54	17,768	321,290
1854-55	18,089	696,492
1855-56	11,276	271,443
1856-57	13,856	318,918
1857-58	13,121	312,247
1858-59	14,429	344,420
1859-60	16,411	328,228
1860-61	24,429	401,641
1861-62	18,891	308,897
1862-63	15,498	286,320
1863-64	16,859	286,320
1864-65	15,374	261,338
1865-66	33,421	651,446
1866-67	36,323	633,744
1867-68	54,914	938,407
1868-69	82,043	1,576,774
1869-70	116,809	2,131,781
1870-71	108,384	2,005,104

Mares grease is not so easy an important article, we are without the returns for the last two years, which we hope to supply before the packet leaves. Those however, who understand the trade will easily be able to estimate the amount of the missing returns by studying the table for horse hides.

Year	Pipes	Value
1853-54	1,843	22,116
1854-55	6,640	132,800
1855-56	1,860	34,480
1856-57	4,693	84,294
1857-58	2,914	17,578
1858-59	2,044	24,928
1859-60	3,569	63,265
1860-61	2,881	43,216
1861-62	3,598	58,920
1862-63	1,997	23,964
1863-64	809	9,718
1864-65	693	8,308
1865-66	2,430	31,690
1866-67	1,761	35,012
1867-68	1,821	21,888
1868-69		
1869-70		

Horsehair comes next. The trade returns show the value was never higher in point of invoice value than last year, although in 1856-57 we shipped nearly 200,000 bales more than last year, representing £238,000 less invoice value; and in 1862-63 we shipped even more than in 1857, at an invoice value of £27,000 under that of last year; so the trade, instead of falling off, shows a steady improvement.

Year	Bales	Value
1853-54	2,266	67,860
1854-55	2,266	67,860
1855-56	2,266	67,860
1856-57	3,617	110,330
1857-58	3,617	110,330
1858-59	3,617	110,330
1859-60	3,617	110,330
1860-61	3,617	110,330
1861-62	3,617	110,330
1862-63	3,617	110,330
1863-64	3,617	110,330
1864-65	3,617	110,330
1865-66	3,617	110,330
1866-67	3,617	110,330
1867-68	3,617	110,330
1868-69	3,617	110,330
1869-70	3,617	110,330

The wool schedule is of immense interest to us all. Here we have a trade of a quarter of a million sterling in 1853 in the short space of seventeen years running up to two and a-half millions sterling, and taking precedence of every other article on our list of exports. We confess to be better acquainted with the history of this trade than any other, owing to the fact that seven-eighths of the wool-growers in the River Plate are our countrymen. The great increase of sheep throughout the globe, and the prohibition in the United States on foreign wools have tended to depress the industry; nevertheless, there is no cause to despair. The sheep industry of the Plate is to-day sound, and every way better and safer than

in the years 1867 and 1868, the years which it will be seen, give the very largest returns.

Year	Bales	Value
1853-54	20,514	245,168
1854-55	24,400	291,850
1855-56	25,760	309,440
1856-57	37,434	450,880
1857-58	37,434	450,880
1858-59	49,737	577,300
1859-60	49,737	577,300
1860-61	60,734	1,093,212
1861-62	67,161	1,208,898
1862-63	88,760	1,698,040
1863-64	97,376	1,749,222
1864-65	130,860	2,224,790
1865-66	160,434	2,667,718
1866-67	166,078	2,491,248
1867-68	178,988	2,684,828
1868-69	172,820	2,426,243
1869-70	160,369	2,246,169

Sheepskins follow next in order, the trade is not so notwithstanding the new duties placed this year in the United States on the article. Political economists might take notice of one fact in regard to this staple, namely that in 1853-54 it gave but an invoice value of £1,771, and last year it gave £307,528; such figures each facts worth learning.

Year	Bales	Value
1853-54	1,238	13,890
1854-55	1,181	1,771
1855-56	2,069	2,775
1856-57	5,966	71,592
1857-58	8,009	95,108
1858-59	7,776	91,038
1859-60	9,402	132,463
1860-61	10,715	150,010
1861-62	8,888	12,432
1862-63	10,766	15,740
1863-64	13,904	234,762
1864-65	19,855	2,815
1865-66	20,761	268,803
1866-67	29,951	370,905
1867-68	43,072	430,072
1868-69	49,119	689,423
1869-70	67,294	807,828

Jerker beef.—This trade shows strange figures. Owing to the cholera in 1867-68 it fell to £18,780 sterling, but the returns for last year give double that amount. This year it will doubtless show a further falling off, as all the saladeros of Buenos Ayres have been stopped by order of Government since February, in consequence of yellow fever. The market at present for beef in the Havannah market are better than ever known before, but the saladeristas' dresses are working have lost most valuable time. They will require at least a year to start their saladeros at Buenos Ayres and other ports, after which we may look for a brisker business in this much neglected trade; suffice it to say that the business of the Liebig factory at Fray Bentos for one month only gives larger returns than the whole jerker beef trade of Buenos Ayres in a year!

Year	Quintals	Value
1853-54	275,000	203,410
1854-55	290,000	368,360
1855-56	298,076	331,820
1856-57	3,630	6,600
1857-58	3,630	6,600
1858-59	451,381	472,220
1859-60	413,819	442,620
1860-61	325,016	191,050
1861-62	287,403	174,420
1862-63	350,813	183,600
1863-64	410,712	218,550
1864-65	599,580	295,910
1865-66	598,988	147,800
1866-67	495,671	215,220
1867-68	537,522	309,910

Bones and bone oil.—The following are the returns. It appears for the last eleven years we have been shipping precisely the same quantities and with the same invoice.

Year	Tons	Value
1853-54	20,000	65,000
1854-55	20,000	65,000
1855-56	20,000	65,000
1856-57	20,000	65,000
1857-58	20,000	65,000
1858-59	20,000	65,000
1859-60	20,000	65,000
1860-61	20,000	65,000
1861-62	20,000	65,000
1862-63	20,000	65,000
1863-64	20,000	65,000
1864-65	20,000	65,000
1865-66	20,000	65,000
1866-67	20,000	65,000
1867-68	20,000	6

[illegible]

The business advantages of Accounts Current with banks generally felt and appreciated in the two main portions of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few National Banks in the interior of the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mont & Co. in Montevideo has amply provided for the working classes in that city by a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks and artisans, who are not acquainted with all the conditions, who are almost entirely interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a regular income, and not, as is the case with the banks of the interior, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mont & Co. of this city following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and has

opened a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Uruguay from N. de A. till Three p. m. every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned, Sundays and holidays excepted.

For each depositor a special deposit book is put in the hands of each depositor, a deposit book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; and the sum due the interest will be calculated to date.

The Bank of Mont & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, and by the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mont & Co. are also persuaded that the best branch of their business is to render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P. P. MATA & Co.,
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

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		1a. clase.	2a. clase.	1a. clase.	2a. clase.	1a. clase.	2a. clase.	1a. clase.	2a. clase.
Mérido	9	—	9	11	9	17	6	19	8
Las Heras	17	12	6	3	—	12	17	11	8
Lobos	26	19	17	11	—	5	—	—	—
Desde el 24 de Mayo hasta nuevo aviso el servicio de los trenes sera co m o									
SAIDAS.									
		lar. Tren.		2a. Tren.					
Prague	9	9	3	9	3				
Mérido (salida)	9 30	3	30	7	30				
Mérido (arriba)	9 45	3	45	7	45				
Mérido (Paz.)	10 30	4	30	8	30				
General Las Heras	—	—	—	—	—				
General Las Heras	12	6	—	8	—				
Lobos	12 45	6	45	11	—				
REGRESOS.									
		lar. Tren.		2a. Tren.					
Lobos	9	6	15	3	30				
General Arriba	—	—	—	4	15				
General Las Heras	7 45	3	45	7	30				
Mérido (Paz.)	8 30	4	30	8	30				
Mérido (arriba)	9	5	—	9	—				
Mérido (salida)	9 30	5	30	9	40				
Prague	—	—	—	11	—				

REMATES
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100 Manzanas de terreno!
En el pueblo San Cipriano a 20 varas
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El Domingo 18 de Junio de 1871
"Tren" espreso gratis"
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Provincia que ha sido invitado pa-
presenciar el acto de la colocaci-
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siendo nombrado Padrino
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4 to 4 p.m.; Sundays and Holidays from 2 a.m.
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The only vegetable substances yet discovered

tion that event itself, and, in most cases, a cure can be obtained, if when the patient is not already beyond hope.

For general directions and table of doses, &c. the wrapper around each pack of Pills; but different constitutions require different doses, and the physician is better than the patient in making certain, by trial, the dose that suits the system; and take that dose, instead of following any general rule.

For Sale at all the principal
Drug Stores.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS

IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT.

The Immigration Committee can find immediate employment for forty-two hands, for the voyage to San Antonio de Gileca.

1 Female Domestic or Servant,
2 Young Men Cooks,
3 General or Cabin Cooks,
2 Stevedores,
2 Grooms,
1 Head Cook,
1 Head or Couple Servant,
3 Men or Couple without children for estancia, two wages paid,
1 Head Cook, or 2 men, apply at the Secretary's Office, Room 22, at the Emigrants' Hotel.

For plans &c. apply to
A. J. BULLRICH,
 118—CALLE SAN MARTIN—118
 Where Lots can be purchased.

THE LUNG OR, PROTECTOR
 PERFECTED CHEST PROTECTOR.

CRANWELLS
PHARMACEUTICAL
HALL
30 RIVADAVIA 30

127 mm. 2

Ci ilblains
CURED IN ONE NIGHT,
By the use of
DR. GREEVE'S BALSAM.

CRANWELLS
PHARMACEUTICAL

November 4, 1870. JAMES HOGG,
Hon. Secretary.

28. xpn 6

Tramway 11 Setiembre

[CALLE OUYO.]

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Tramway Station, Calles Boleros and Caridad; for the construction of the Works required for the Extension of said Tramway.

Plans and Conditions can be seen at the Station and at the Office of the Comptroller's Engineer.

208, 3 p., 1.

Charge are most Moderate.
Wines Super!
Table d'Hôte on European Style.
Board, with Room, Gas-lights, and Attendants.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX.
Corner of Calles Comercio and Reconquista.

TO BUYERS OF BERLIN AND GERMAN
MANUFACTURES.

N. LION,
Represente French, English & German
Manufacturers.
References given and required.
No. 27 JAGERSTRASSE, BERLIN.
2-19 ny1st

I Wish to give a SICK FRIEND a USEFUL
and NERVOUSLY TENDER.
What shall it be the question?
Go to C. THURIEAU and Co. and inspect
their newly imported Stock of
Calf's Foot Jellies
and
Other D-Dicacies
Specially prepared for
RHEUMATISM
22-SAN MARTIN-22
and
77-RIVADAVIA-77
FLORES.

J70,16p m25

FOR VALPARAISO
DIRECTOR.
The fine Astor Bureau
F L O R I R,
Captain HICKS.
The above-named vessel will leave this
Valparaiso, taking Cargo and Passengers, on or
about the 8th of June.
For Freight and Passage Money, apply to
Green, Le Hougall, and Co., No. 60 Calle Re-
conquista. 15-1,1pm22

ANDREAS BAVASTRO se encargu a
acreditados del fidejumo Bavastro comen-
za una reunion el Lunes proximo 22 de Mayo a
las 4 de la tarde, al escritorio Piedad No. 215, y
recomienda a sus amigos y conocidos.
147 lm25 LA COMISION AD HOC

Cinturon Electrico.
A sure and speedy cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, and all nervous affections.
Can be obtained from all the principal Apothecaries. --j-3
PORT WINE.
THESE excellent Wines cannot be surpassed, and are especially recommended for Invalids.
BOOTH & STEVENS.
1934—CALLE FLORIDA—1934.
450 R.
ANDRES BUSTAMANTE—Se ruega a los señores que desearan dar a conocer una reunion el Lunes proximo 22 de mayo a las de la tarde al escritorio Piedad No. 214—Se recomienda la asistencia.
—Se ruega a la Comision Al hon-

In a short time Tenders will be called for the conveyance of the materials for the Hundred and Eighteen Bridges about to be erected by the Provincial Government in all parts of the Province.

The total weight will be over 6,000 Tons, and will consist of—

1st. Iron plate girders from 27 to 33 feet long 16.6 in. to 27.6 in. deep, and weighing from 10 to 15 cwt.

At present Tenders are required for the following items:

1st. Twelve Bridges for the north of the Province, the weight averaging about 50 tons each bridge, of which about one-seventh in each case will be carried from any Station on the Western Railway, selected by the Constructors at the intended sites.

If it be preferred to carry the Materials in part of the load, by the River Paraná, the weight will be delivered in the Riachuelo.

2nd. Bridge over the Rio Salado, Paso de los Indios, weighing 435 tons, of which 83 tons will be carried from any Station on the Western Railway, selected by the Constructors at the Southern Railway Station Chascomus.

For further particulars and conditions of the sale see the Office of Puentes en Compañía, Ministerio de Hacienda de la P. R. y V. 16, 1871. 143, 11, my 22

PRICE LIST
FOR THE
English Outfitting

Do. From 100 pesos and upwards.	1
Vests from 50 pesos to	1
Extra strong fine Black Winter Trousers	3
Black Sac Coats, from 160 pesos to	1
Do. Evening Full Dress Coats.	3

BOYS' SUITS.

From 140 pesos to	3
Boys' Chesterfield Overcoats	2
Do. Black Capes, very stout and warm	3

BOOTS.

Gentlemen's Elastic Side, from 70 pesos to	18
Do. English-made black grain high	

14-00000

TIME TABLE.		A.M.		D.E.PART		U.S.E.S.		P.M.	
Col. Curcio - Valencia	8.50	10.35	11.55	12.56	1.54	2.58	3.54	4.51	5.21
Col. Curcio - Maracaibo	8.50	9.21	10.35	11.55	12.56	1.54	2.58	3.54	4.51
Pinar del Rio - Cienfuegos	8.30	9.52	10.00	11.40	12.40	1.50	2.50	3.50	4.50
Barinas - San Juan	8.52	9.46	11.00	12.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00
Leonor - San Juan	8.46	9.46	11.12	12.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00
Lomas de Naranjo	9.00		11.24						
Campechy - Merida	9.00								
San Vicente	9.32								
San Juan	9.55								
Porto	10.55								
Joppon	11.05								
Alamogordo	11.38								
Alamogordo	11.58								
Alamogordo	12.35								

[illegible]

CHARLES W. BENS & CO.
Ship-Brokers,
49—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—49
44 15p.j

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE
THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION

The undersigned beg to inform the Public, that they have concluded arrangements with the Messrs JAMES HENNESSY and Co. to receive regular and constant supplies of the well-known Brandy of Cognac. The first shipment has arrived, per "Suffren" and is now on Sale.

This Brandy is so well known, and so fully appreciated by the English Consumers, that anything we could say to recommend it would be superfluous.

third part of the total exports for the same destination.
In Great Britain, in Australia, and in India Hennessy's Brandy commands the preference, and fetches a higher price than any other Brandy.
As a protection against falsifications, our name is attached to Messrs. Hennessy's Trade Labels.

GEORGE BROWNELL and CO
11—Majnu-street—11
BUENOS AYRES,
And
CALLE RINCON,
Montevideo.

10-10-68

[illegible]

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train	Train
1st	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30
2nd	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30
3rd	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30
4th	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30
5th	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30
6th	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30
7th	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30
8th	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30
9th	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30
10th	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30
11th	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30
12th	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30
13th	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30
14th	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30
15th	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30
16th	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30
17th	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30
18th	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30
19th	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30
20th	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30
21st	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30
22nd	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30
23rd	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30
24th	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30
25th	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30
26th	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30
27th	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30
28th	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30
29th	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30
30th	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30
31st	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30
32nd	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30
33rd	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30
34th	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30
35th	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30
36th	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30
37th	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30
38th	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30
39th	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30
40th	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30
41st	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30
42nd	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30
43rd	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30
44th	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30
45th	3.30	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30
46th	4.30	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30
47th	5.30	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30
48th	6.30	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30
49th	7.30	9.30	11.30	1.30	3.30	5.30	7.30
50th	8.30	10.30	12.30	2.30	4.30	6.30	8.30
51st	9.30	11.30	1.30				

Las Hieras.....	11	5	3 20
Zapiola.....	12		4 45
Lobos.....	12	45	4 45

RETURNS			
Lobos.....	6	15	2 5
Zapiola.....	7		2 40
Las Hieras.....	7	45	3 20
Paz.....	8	35	4 10
Merlo (arrives).....	9	10	4 50

NORTHERN RAILWAY.	
TIME-TABLE FROM MAY 10.	
WEEK-DAYS.	
FROM 25 th DE MAYO.	FROM TIGHE.
7.55, 8.20, 9.50 a.m.	7.30, 8.45 and 10
1.25, 2.20, 3.30 ¹	a.m., 12.00 noon
4.5-5.0-6.10 ¹ p.m.	and 4.45 p.m.
FROM RETIRO.	
7.30, 8.45, 10.10 a.m.	FROM BELGRAN
12.45, 3.3, 4.35 ¹ , 4.16,	4.45 a.m., 1.45, 3.30
5.15, and 6.25, 6 ¹ p.m.	4.00, 6.35 and 6.50 p.m.
FRONT DAYS.	
FROM 25 th DE MAYO.	FROM TIGHE.
7.55, 9.00, 11.55 ¹ , and	7.30 and 9.00 a.m.
11.35 a.m., 1.20, 2.20 ¹ , 3.30,	1.1 ¹ , 3.6, 4.60 ¹ and
6.20, 6.60 ¹ , and 6.60 p.m.	6.50 p.m.
FROM RETIRO.	
FROM BELGRAN	

SEWING MACHINES.

A large and varied assortment on hand. We want to work well. They are all of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices.

1990

**La Cia. de Tranways
DE LA CIUDAD
DE
BUENOS AYRES**

en la oficina de esta Compañía, con el objeto de transmitir las a Inglaterra á ser cambiadas por las Acciones de £5 en su valor. A su deposito el día

of a Capital of £200,000, in 20,000 Shares each, fully subscribed for, of which only 10,000 Shares have so far been called up. The balance of the Profits are divided amongst the Holders entitled to Shares.

And Policies can be renewed, and all other business transacted, in the same manner as before having been ten years in operation.

Further particulars may be obtained of the undersigned, who is authorised to receive the payments payable to the Shareholders.

G. H. B. H. B.

A U L I E H U G O N I
Sword Attorney
and
Public Translator,
General Accountant.
15-CALLE VICTORIA-15
(ALON).
Half a Square from the Plaza.

JOHN FORREST and Co.,
ESTIMO-HOUSE, CAMP,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSIONI
AGENTS.
156-CALLE DE MAY-144

CIRCULATION, 3000

BY PATENT MACHINERY.
—
Agents in the River Plate,
F. Neild & Co.,
—
CALLE PIEDAD—164
Buenos Ayres.

IMPROVED PIANOS.
Instructed especially for this climate, guaranteed to be of the finest tone, and finished in elegant style.
103 - CALLE CORRIENTES - 103
451 esp 113
DONOVAN and C^o.
Wool and General Produce
Brothers
103 - CALLE RIVADAVIA - 103.

Oysters always on hand.
 French Ale or Draught, choice Wines and
 Food Drinks.
 Kneads, Luncheons, Dinners, and Sup-
 pers ready, and at moderate prices.
 And Cold Baths,
 Fortior up all night.
 REGIO. ANGLO-FRANCO-ESPAÑOL
 CALLE INDEPENDENCIA-98
 MRS. POWELL
 announces that she where formerly
 RE-OPENED ON MONDAY, Feb 24
 1891.

ladies' crinolines, sell in the auction	10	35
ladies' white or black woollen stockings	16	
pair at \$18		
ladies' and Boys' woollen stockings 26		
cent, under former retail price		
ladies' Garibaldiina	12	
ladies' Boys' and Children's Boots, all at		
half price		
Children's Velvet Hats from	20	
107—CALLIE CORRIENTES—107		
CHARLES F. FLOWER,		
Proprietor.		
op 1 m 4		

— CALLE BELGRANO — 32
214 10p my31

Popular Argentino.

The Board of Directors of this Company has received offers for Three Squares of Land, situate at the Lomas de Zamora, the Property of the Company, having the following description:—
1. on or before the 1st. proximo,
All pretensions of the Property can be had at
Manuel G. Gatti,
214 CALLE BELGRANO,
214 10p my31

By Order.

[illegible]

to the underground,
at his private residence,
Charles E. Taylor

New Advertisements.

Latest Papers in Town

P R R
STEAMSHIP "MAGELLAN."
ON SALE
At this Office only.
REV. MR. ASHE'S
PAMPHLET.

On Sale at
MACKEN'S,
HIBBERT'S,
And Office of the
"STANDARD."



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER
PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.
The Steamship
F L A M S T E E D,
1376 Tons,
KIDD, Commander,
Will be despatched on or about
MONDAY, 26th of JUNE, for
A N T W E R P
Via Montevideo, and Rio Janeiro.

The Steamship
N E W T O N,
1074 Tons,
HUDSON, Commander,
Will be despatched about the end of JUNE
from Rosario, for
ANTWERP AND LIVERPOOL,
Via San Nicolas, Buenos Ayres,
and Montevideo.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on
the day of sailing. Parcels and specie at the
Be ke's Office on the same day.
These Steamers have excellent accommodation
for passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stow-
aways.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.
1st Class to Liverpool and Antwerp. 235 ster.
Steerage to Liverpool. 15 10
Steerage to Antwerp. 17 10
First-class Return Tickets, with a deduction
of 25 per cent., issued, available for Twelve
Months.
Tickets granted to parties here wishing
to bring out their friends from England.
Apply to the Agents,
DARBYSHIRE, JORDAN, AND CO.,
or to the Brokers,
JOHN P. ROYD AND CO.,
66 San Martin.

REMADE
FOR
MARIANO BILLINGHURST.
En el Pueblo de San Jose de Flores.

De dos lotes de terreno situados en la
Calle General Necoechea, 4 cuadras
al Sud de la Estacion del Ferro-car-
ril del Oeste y dos del Mercado de
Obispo.

El Domingo 18 de Junio a la una en punto del
dia se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la me-
dia postura y dinero de contado. Los expresados
dos lotes de terreno situados en el centro princi-
pal del pueblo y rodeados de los recursos esen-
ciales para la vida.

M R. G. J. RYAN'S SCHOOL.
For Young Ladies.
221—CALLE FLORIDA—221

NOTICE.
On June 15th 1871 this School will be reopened
under the direct supervision of the Comptroller
Chas. E. Ryan. The Foreign Languages, Music, Draw-
ing, and other extra branches, will be taught by
Foreign Professional Assistants.
School hours from 10 a.m. till 4 p.m.
Buenos Ayres, June 13th. 871.

JOHN J. FIAN.
127 3p j13
THE only PREPARATION that
really Polishes a Knife without
destroying the Steel. Cleans in use—
easy of application. Packaged in neat
Tins, which serve for an infinity of pur-
poses, when emptied, in every well-regu-
lated household. A true house-
wife's friend and a barber's assistant.
Too well known to need re-
commendation. Used in the Royal
Households of England. Without a
rival. Ask always for Oaky and
Sons.

WELLINGTON KNIFE
POLISH.
Retail at the
FAMILY GROCERY,
60—SAN MARTIN—60

Also at every other respectable Grocer's
Establishment. No other Prepara-
tion will produce the same effect.
118 5p j14

CHILDREN'S PAPERS.
NEW COPIES.
"The Infant's Delight."
"The Children's Treasure."
"My Sunday Friend."
"The Young's Play Hour and Boy's
Journal."

All instructive and entertaining, and full of
colored illustrations. Only a few copies of same
are not subscribed for yet. Call and inspect
them.
There are also a few copies of the following:
"The Family Friend, Children's Friend, In-
fant's Magazine, and Friendly Visitor, &c."
Subscriptions permanently received for Euro-
pean, American, and Dublin Papers, or Maga-
zines. Subscriptions payable in advance.
LIBRERIA ANGLO-AMERICANA,
85—Pienas—85

WILLIAM P. DAWES.
119 1p j14

COMPANIA DE NAVEGACION
RIODE LA PLATA.

Para San Nicolas y Rosario, saldrá el Viernes
16, al vapor GOYA. Conduciendo carga y pasen-
jeros a precios medicos.
Por donde se cargan y toletos de pasaje ocu-
rran a la Agencia—Oyo 84.

TO LET, a nice SALA, with fourfold win-
dows to the street, in a fine furnished
unfurnished, in a small German family. Apply
No. 80 Calle Mejico, corner of Bolivar.
123 3p j14

WANTED for a small family, a good general
servant. Apply at C. Turner & Co's.
23 San Martin.
128 3p j14

WANTS a situation as Housemaid or Sewer,
in an English or native family, a re-
spectable Person. Apply at No. 109 Calle
Florida.
124 3p j14

WANTS a situation as Milliner, a respectable
Person. Address M. E., No. 180 Calle
Florida.
125 3p j14

CAJADA DE VAPORES—Blanca para San
Nicolas y Rosario, saldrá el Viernes
16, al vapor GOYA. Conduciendo carga y pasen-
jeros a precios medicos.
Por donde se cargan y toletos de pasaje ocu-
rran a la Agencia—Oyo 84.

WANTED for a small family, a good general
servant. Apply at C. Turner & Co's.
23 San Martin.
128 3p j14

WANTS a situation as Milliner, a respectable
Person. Address M. E., No. 180 Calle
Florida.
125 3p j14

CAJADA DE VAPORES—Blanca para San
Nicolas y Rosario, saldrá el Viernes
16, al vapor GOYA. Conduciendo carga y pasen-
jeros a precios medicos.
Por donde se cargan y toletos de pasaje ocu-
rran a la Agencia—Oyo 84.

MADERA DE PINO se vende a 12 reales
por pie en todas las 14 reales. En
el Consuelo del globo Temple 131.
[20, 2p, j15]

LETTERS

At the Office of the STANDARD for Messrs.
Sponner, and Schoffier, Carpenter, Plaza Lorea.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1871.

THE PROPOSED IMPROVE- MENTS.

At the risk of being judged tedious
we again urge on the attention of the
public and our rulers the necessity to
make use of the interval between this
time and next summer, towards
improving the condition of this unfor-
tunate city. A general impression is
abroad that nothing will be done, and
that the same utter neglect which fol-
lowed the Cholera, will as inevitably
ensue as soon as the alarm of the re-
cent epidemic has passed over. Some
people even think that the Saladeros
will be allowed to resume operations,
and that the only measures which are
likely to be adopted will consist of a
Law regulating Convencillos, and the
pulling down of the Arco del Pecado in
Plaza Monserrat.

On the other hand a popular clamor
is raised for sanitary improvements on
a vast scale, which must be the work
of years, and there is some risk of
over-shooting the mark by seeking
impossibilities, losing sight of the more
urgent and feasible measures of pre-
sent expediency. It is necessary in
the first instance to bear in mind that
the question is one of life or death, and
that in order to face the dreadful en-
emy before us we must undertake the
task with coolness, decision and valor.

The necessary preparations are two-
fold; immediate and ulterior. The for-
mer can easily be carried out in the in-
terval now left us, and at a trifling cost;
the latter will involve time and money
on a large scale, but are equally impe-
rative if we would restore Buenos
Ayres to its normal condition of health.

The first step to be taken is the es-
tablishment of a Board of Health, with
ample powers, plenty of money, and
under the direction of the most active
and intelligent man, native or foreign,
that our city can boast. If possible,
secure one of our leading physicians
for the post, and give him a salary,
say, of £2,000 per annum, with power
to appoint all his staff, and hold him
responsible for the city health, giving
him a premium on whatever reduction
he makes on the usual average mortality
of 40 per mil per annum. The duties
of the Health Department may be
summed up in a few items:

1st. To establish a Lazzaretto at
Martin Garcia.

2nd. To shut up all saladeros or
graserias around the city.

3rd. To whitewash the entire city,
inside and out, every 30 days in sum-
mer.

4th. To establish public-baths and
wash-houses, gratis, for the poor.

5th. To have inspectors who shall
examine every house once a week.

6th. To cleanse and deodorize drains,
water-closets, &c.

7th. To remove the "basura" before
sunrise, and burn it 30 miles from
town.

8th. To prevent stagnant pools in
the streets.

9th. To inspect the mataderos and
markets daily.

10th. To see that in the Convencil-
los every occupant has 500 cubic ft. of
room.

11th. To establish Model Lodging-
houses at Almagro for the working-
classes.

12th. To have parish doctors and
apothecaries for the poor.

13th. To remove the hospitals, pris-
ons &c. to the outskirts.

14th. To approve or correct the
plans of all new houses.

15th. To water the streets in summer
with disinfecting liquid.

16th. To fine or imprison when the
case demands.

17th. To make up the budget of ex-
penditure each year.

18th. To collect its revenue in the
same manner as the Patentes.

19th. To offer an annual prize of
1,000fr. for the best essay on Health
Improvements.

20th. To publish health-reports,
with medical observations, weekly and
monthly.

The above programme will suggest
many other duties which we need not
express at greater length. Suffice it
to say that if a Board of Health be in-
stituted within 60 days from date, it
will be in a position to carry out all
these measures before the end of the
year, and we may look forward to the
hot months of January and February
without much fear of an epidemic.

The city improvements for which we
have been vainly preaching the last
10 years, are almost too well known
to need repetition. We trust, how-
ever, that there will be no half-meas-
ures, but that the Government and
Municipality will undertake the work
fully, and instruct Mr. Bateman (or
whoever gets the contract) to carry
them out in a manner becomng of a
great, populous, and flourishing city.

Millions

1st Drainage, paving, and Olive water-
supply. 200
2nd. Sewerage, Plaza &c. 200
3rd. Parks at Barracas and Palermo. 100
4th Dividing central manzanas. 100

600 mps.

Now it is much better for us to con-
fine our attention to such pressing
business as the above, than to indulge
in speculations upon a Planchon rail-
way over the Andes. Governor Cas-

tro and President Sarmiento are both
excellent men in their way, or as the
poet has it "Arcades ambo;" they
have capital ideas and grand aspira-
tions, but public opinion must now and
then be brought to bear upon them,
showing what are the really urgent ne-
cessities of the hour. We may be par-
doned if we remind them that when
some future Argentine historian may
wish to commemorate the present ad-
ministration the inscription for the
pedestal will probably be—

A.D. 1871. S.P. Q. B. Consulibus
Faustino Sarmiento et Emilio Castro
hanc civitatem magna peste desolata fuit,
viginti quinque milia civium perierunt,
et nova columbia apud Obacariam cum
via ferrea instituta erant.

Yes, it cannot be denied that the
Cholera at least brought us a new ce-
metery at the South end, and the
Yellow Fever has endowed us with
the Campo Santo of Obacarita; but
surely all our improvements are not
to be confined to cemeteries. The liv-
ing require to be looked after quite as
much as the dead.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Royal mail steamer Oneida
sails this afternoon for Southampton;
she takes a heavy mail and a fair
number of passengers. The last aux-
iliary steamer leaves the mole head
at 2 o'clock. The Packet Edition of
the STANDARD can be had at our of-
fice or any of the English Libraries up
to the hour of the steamers sailing.

The heavy rain that fell on Mon-
day did not cease till midnight, when
frost supervened. Yesterday was a
bit more cold but healthy day. We
have not heard of any serious damage
done by the "pampero," and the rise of
the Terceros caused but trivial injury
to the houses along their course.
Many streets seem washed clean by
the flood, but in low quarters they are
impassable, so deep is the mud.

We received files of Rosario papers
yesterday. The social condition of
that town is not satisfactory, rob-
beries and murders still occupying
quite too much space in the local pa-
pers, which are beginning to urge
energetic measures of repression on
the local authorities. Last week three
barbarous murders were committed in
the town, but it is just to add that in
each case the criminal was appre-
hended. Business is reported as re-
viving slowly.

The pamphlet on the late pestilence,
by the Rev. T. E. Ash, B.A., is now
on sale at Makern's Library, and is
meeting with great demand. We have
to point out an error in the death list,
which contains the name of Miss
Rose Dalton, a lady who is still alive
and in excellent health. We regret
extremely that such a mistake should
have occurred, but our attention was
not drawn to it till too late for rectifi-
cation.

A remarkable addition was made to
the STANDARD Museum yesterday
through the kindness of a distinguish-
ed North American subscriber. It is
a photograph of two children, lately
born in Ohio, who have but one body
between them, the legs and arms of
each child being perfect and under
their separate control. They are the
children of Joseph and Mary Finley,
of Morrow County, Ohio, are very
pretty, and enjoy all the mental facul-
ties usual at their age, which is only
some months.

One of our native colleagues refer-
red a few days ago to a duel that was
expected to come off in a suburban
village last week. The cause of the
quarrel is, of course, a lady, and the
parties to it said to be an injured hus-
band, and an Englishman on his tra-
vels. We have not heard a word of
the affair.

Most of our readers will doubtless
enjoy the following Spanish view of
the University Boat Race taken from
the *Porvenir de Sevilla*:—"The Ox-
ford and Cambridge boat race com-
mences at Westminster, by the Houses
of Parliament, and takes its course up
the grand river to the parks of Green-
wich and Richmond. The regattas
of London are, with the races of Ep-
som and Derby, the great feasts of
the year. This year the river, on the
occasion of the Oxford and Cambridge
boat race, is said to have been crowd-
ed with 2,000 steamers, at the head of
which sailed the Prince of Wales in a
small boat, with 30 distinguished per-
sons. While the race was going on
bands of music paraded the streets,
some with black faces. A cannon
from the tower announced the victor.
After the regatta, 100,000 res-
taurants were opened to the public,
who crowded into them to drink their
beer. In the villas in the vicinity of
the race dinners were given to all
Cambridge people, to the number of
several thousands, the young people
afterwards enjoying the ball."

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This important commission is in good
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We have four very interesting let-
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Mr. Daws of 86 Calle Piedad is now
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Mr. Daws has also made arrange-
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per's Magazine and Godley's Lady's
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The Billinghurst tramway, we un-
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be 5¢ each way. The line has already
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The nearer the Cabildo the further
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drives no doubt has picked up a great deal of information whilst studying English manners and customs, and this lesson has not been lost, and so he very cleverly holds out in front of the anxious original shareholders the prospect of this nice little sum of £4,000, if they submit to the voice of the charmer (alias Don Senen Rodriguez) for once more only. So many brilliant promises have hitherto sprang from the same source and come to naught, that those who expect little may now very well believe in this small gratification after so many years of waiting. But judging from the working of the portion of the line already open, and what may be expected when extended to Santa Lucia, it may safely be considered that it will not pay working expenses and of course the original shareholders' £4,000 must go towards the loss, and should this amount not be sufficient (which is more than probable) the new company forecloses the mortgage and secures the 11½ miles of line already made by the original deluded shareholders!

I hope, Gentlemen, your question has been clearly, if not satisfactorily answered?

In addition to holding out to the original shareholders the sop of perhaps obtaining £4,000 per annum, payable half-yearly, Mr. Rodriguez has induced the British public to advance the money required to extend the line by another operation as financially original as the one squaring the old shareholders is clever. The British investor is to receive "seven per cent. bonds guaranteed by Government," and it will of course (very wrongly) be supposed that these bonds are *de facto* Government Bonds. If, however, the Government guarantee be as forthcoming for the 40 miles when open as for the 11½ miles now completed, the said "Bonds, guaranteed by Government" will be just as valuable as the original shares—66 p. discount! A very pleasant prospect for the bondholders who have put their trust in supposed Government bonds, but nevertheless a true one. According to Mr. Rodriguez 11½ miles are completed and open to traffic, and the original shareholders are "guaranteed by Government" 7 p. or £3,050 per annum, but as yet have received nothing [which fact he quietly keeps back]. What extra security does Mr. Rodriguez therefore give British investors by promising them bonds "guaranteed by the guarantee" found worthless by the original shareholders? Moreover, according to the terms of the concession the original shareholders are not even entitled to this guarantee if the line be not completed by the 4th of October 1872!

When noticing that the *Siglo* has remarked that the credit of the Oriental Republic is at stake in this matter, you make a mistake in stating that, when "two years ago Messrs. Waring (or some other English firm) offered to take up the whole affair, refunding the original shareholders all their payments, and when the shareholders hailed the proposal with joy, the Directors unaccountably rejected it, because, as the *Siglo* said, a national enterprise should be carried out only with local capital." The fact is, the contrary was the case. The *Siglo*, then as now, looked to the interests of the country, and did not consider whether the arrangement was beneficial or not to Mr. Rodriguez, who had private ideas as to the why and the wherefore of the establishment of a railway in the Banda Oriental, such ideas being more or less that others should find the money, but he only was to administer. The *Siglo*, therefore, supported the transfer of the railway to a foreign firm, and it was Mr. Senen Rodriguez who wrote in the *Tribuna* such nonsense about patriotism and local capital. To the unsophisticated this may appear very strange, but you, gentlemen, will clearly understand that "circumstances alter cases." What might not suit Sr. Don Senen Rodriguez, ("administrador" of the Central Uruguay Railway) would be a splendid business for Mr. Rodriguez (partner in the firm of Rodriguez, Waring & Co.) and so the author of that almost-to-behave aphorism "a national enterprise should be carried out only with local capital," turns a philosophical somersault, and stands on his feet to proclaim the value of foreign capital to carry out local enterprise!

I would not for a moment hint that, as the Dutch captain said, the "sweepings" to be anticipated may have had something to do with this astonishing change in the said individual's views in regard to political economy, but I leave you, gentlemen, and the other happy original shareholders, to ruminate on the subject, when you are hereby informed that Mr. Simmons, contractor for the Rio Cuarto Railway, has offered to execute the whole line for less per mile than that for which Mr. Rodriguez has arranged for the portion only for which the original shareholders have provided rails, materials, and rolling-stock; and, furthermore, that a responsible and well-known local contractor, Mr. Pealer, has tendered to do the work proposed to be done by Messrs. Waring at £4100 per mile, as against about £7500, or 45 per cent. cheaper!

I need only say in conclusion that the "sweepings" to be picked up by somebody will be extensive, and remain, Yours truly, C. E.

TEMPERATURE.

June 13—Tuesday, 2 p.m.
Fahrenheit, 64

THE FOOT PEON.

Shortly after arriving at Buenos Ayres I obtained employment at a small skin washing establishment within the immediate vicinity of this city, where some seven peons were employed. Here we were well fed and well cared for, provided with good and comfortable sleeping apartments, a stretcher, and, if necessary, bedding; wages \$500 per month; hours of labor from six to six; work regular and constant, but not laborious; family, Irish, of the highest respectability. Altogether, things here presented a striking contrast with the treatment the camp peon, as a rule, is subject to, whose domicile is wretched and miserable in the extreme, while his fare consists chiefly of I may say, almost exclusively of animal food, without vegetables, than which nothing has a more direct tendency to cause decay, as well as engender a diversity of bodily maladies. Thus fed, and thus cared for, gentlemen, the poor peon while exposed to the scorching heat of the sun has, during a long summer's day, to toil from sunrise until sunset, and at night retire to rest as best he can, with energies completely prostrated, to rise with the sun on the following day, to pursue the same course of labor, to say nothing of the poor unfortunate man to whose lot it has fallen to ply the irksome task of instruction in the Scotch and Irish families in the camp, for the very meagre sum of from \$200 to \$250 of B. Ayres currency per month, who, in some instances, is engaged in the twofold capacity of teacher and peon, for the above named money, each dollar being equivalent to two-pence of British currency. Tell it not in Gath; publish it not in the streets of Askelon, gentlemen; but there are exceptions to this rule; in justice to those whom I served during my short experience in camp life, I have to acknowledge different treatment, not, it is true, as regards the hours of labor, but in the matter of ordinary fare, &c. But that such a state of things really exists, as far as the foot peon, as he is called, is concerned, is generally admitted, and I, in common with others, know it as a matter of fact. Here let it be distinctly understood I do not refer to those who have charge of sheep in the camp. And now, gentlemen, how long is this state of things to continue? Is there no reform for the matter in question? Is there no improvement to be made in the condition of the poor peon? Cannot, at least, the hours of labor be shortened? This, gentlemen, can be done without injury to master or employer, for the man who is incapable of performing a day's work from six in the morning until six in the evening is equally incapable of doing so, though he has to toil through the long tedious and protracted hours of a summer's day, and while it cannot affect the interest of employers, it would be of incalculable benefit to the poor peon, it would afford him time for innocent amusements, for purposes of cleanliness, a little practical civility, and last, not least, for reading and mental culture. Here let me appeal to the generous Argentine who, it is generally admitted, is liberal about a fault, let me ask, is public spirit so dead, is the love of liberty utterly extinguished, is patriotism wholly suppressed, is there no man generous and disinterested enough to espouse the cause of the weak, or to attempt reform in this matter? Is there a young man of respectability, of education and influence who is desirous to make a mark in the world, who would have his name perpetuated on the records of history? Here, gentlemen, is a work worthy your ambition; be up and doing; wipe away for ever the stain of abject slavery [it deserves no better name]; devote a portion of your time, your talents, your influence, to better the condition of the working classes.

In conclusion, Messrs. Editors, I need not attempt to enlist your sympathies on behalf of the working classes. Often, often through the medium of your journal have you advocated the rights of such men. Long may your STANDARD live in the hearts of the people. Let me, however, call upon you once more, and again to employ your pen in the cause and interest of the working classes, especially the foot peon of the camp. I remain, gentlemen, Yours truly, PEON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"It is forty years, my old friend John, since we were boys together." "Is it? Well, don't speak so loud; here's that young widow in the next room."

"They're all alike, my dear. There's our Susan—it's true she's a dissembler—but I've allowed her to go to chapel three times every Sunday since she has lived with me, and I assure you she doesn't cook a bit better than she did the first day."

"A married gentleman was out riding with a young lady the other evening, and when he came home his wife found a false curl attached to the button on the side of his cap. He couldn't conceive how it got there, but his wife who is a keen woman, guessed it right the first time."

South Carolina has a negro Lieutenant-Governor, three negro Congressmen, eleven negro State Senators, eighty negro Representatives, and one negro Judge of the Supreme Court.

Coincident.—Young Pumpkincourt (not being quite ready with the rent when the landlord calls, thinks it best

to find fault with his new house. New look at these doors; don't sit, you see! Landlord and builder.—"Que must ave time to settle, you know, air." Young P. (struck with the idea)—"Ah! just so. Exactly! Precisely my case, Mr. Wentworth!"

"I'm one of the pleasant villages in W. New York, the other day, a certain worthy housekeeper thought she would call on her nearest neighbor. She was about entering the door, but he started, thinking the family might be at their supper. "Come in," said the hostess; "we are having tableaux." "Yes," replied the visitor, "I thought I smell 'em."

A negro boy who went to church was cautioned to remember the text, which was: "Why stand ye here idle?" Go into my vineyard, and whatsoever is right I will pay thee. Tommy came home and was asked to repeat the text. He thought it over a while, and cried out: "What d'y'e stand round here doing nuffin for?" go into my barnyard and work. I'll make it all right with you."

The *Clinton Herald*, in commenting on the case of the man at Hopkinton who was broken of the habit of tobacco chewing by finding a lizard in his 'plug,' expressed its astonishment that a man who could masticate a plug of tobacco should back off the track when called upon to grind lizards. "For a first square meal of either," says the *Herald*, "if there was power enough this side of Omnipotence to compel us to make a choice, we should try lizards!"

The *Verdad* of Saturday had a severe article on the course of conduct adopted by the members of the Convention. The action, or rather inaction, of this famous body of political reformers, is a sample of "how we manage things in Buenos Ayres," and gives little hope of any steps worth speaking of being taken to ameliorate the sanitary condition of the city; if the prospect of political dabbling and squabbling fails to move Argentines to action; nothing under the sun can do it, not even the King of Terrors; "saive qui peut!" will be the panacea for the next epidemic, as for that we have just passed through.

ON 'CHANGE.

	June 13, 1871.
Ounces.....	400
Sovereigns.....	122½
Patacons.....	25
National Bonds.....	70½

There was a good business done in bonds to-day. For Wednesday 10,000 at 70½. For Thursday 20,000 at 70½. For Friday 30,000 at 70½. There was some speculation for the end of the month; prices opened at 70½, then rose to 70½, after which sellers offering freely prices receded to 70½, at which rate they closed. In the liquidation sales were made at 70½, and prices looked upwards. For July 10th 20,000 sold at 69½. Exchange was done to-day at 50½ and 50½; at the latter rate £50,000 was passed. The total amount passed for the packet is estimated at £500,000 sterling.

The weather interferes with business in the Plaza, but Messrs. Bradley and Peyreud sell this morning 12,000 arrobas at prices from 58 to 63.

The National Government received to-day from Mr. Armstrong a dividend warrant for twelve thousand pounds sterling, being the half yearly dividend on the Central Argentine Railway shares held by the nation.

The rate of interest allowed on Treasury bills has been reduced to twelve per cent., at which 350,000 patacons were taken up to-day.

City of Buenos Ayres Tramway shares have been sold in London at £5 premium each, equal to fifty per cent. premium.

Argentine Bank shares offered at six per cent. premium.

Advices from Montevideo are anxiously awaited respecting the opening of that port. The fever is now over in Buenos Ayres, and numbers of people have urgent business to the sister-city, and suffer inconvenience from the present state of affairs.

Respecting the intervention of Brazil it is now beyond a question that Gen. Osorio has been entrusted with the delicate mission. He came overland from Rio Grande and having visited Gen. Aparicio at his encampment, passed through Canelones last week and is hourly expected at Montevideo.

Mr. Giebert has obtained a patent from the Brazilian Government for the establishment of an Extractum Carnis Liebig factory in the Province of Rio Grande.

The *Telegrafo Maritimo* reports a contract with Paulet and Dupuis for 10,000 salted cod-wilds at 66½ sold on board, and the tallow at 19½. Cables sold 1,500 hides at 66½. Milanes of Mercedes 7,000 hides 66½, and the tallow at 18½. Another transaction is reported of 416 pipes tallow at 19, three-fourths ready for shipment. Exchange on London 72½. Advices from New York about Montevideo hides quote 24½, weak market, owing to large expected arrivals.

There is some talk of Goyaz being named Minister of War, or even President of the Banda Oriental, but this is unlikely if any serious intention of an arrangement exist among the Cordobes. The Blancos cut the telegraph wires last week near Canelones, being in some sense thereabout.

The prospectus of the Eastern Argentine Railway Co. has arrived from London: it is as follows—

"Capital 2,000,000 in shares of £20 each, offered to the public at 90 per cent. (£18 per share), with guarantee of 7 per cent. from the Argentine Government. Directors, R. Hon. W. Massey, John Bramby Moore, Hon. Rob. Bourke M. P., Charles J. Boyle, D. Dalrymple M. P., Rob. W. Graham, Engineer G. B. Bruce, Bankers Glynn Mills and Currie. Solicitors Ditcham and Co. Secretary H. B. Powell. Temporary offices 42 Lombard, London.

"The railway is to be made from Concordia, Entre-Rios, to Mercedes, Corrientes, 181 miles, and to begin perpetually the property of the Co. The Argentine guarantee is 7 per cent. on £10,000 a mile, for 40 years; The last section, 95 miles, will connect Concordia with Montevideo, to be constructed within three years; the 2nd, 85 miles, from Montevideo to Mercedes will be taken in hand as soon as the last section yields 3½ per cent. on the cost.

"The whole of the land for the railway and works is given free. The property of the Railway is exempt from all taxes for 40 years.

"A contract has been entered into with the Public Works Construction Co. for the construction of the last section at £10,000 per mile, including rolling-stock, &c. The contractors engaged to pay £2 per share as the last instalment on the shares, as also the consideration-money for Montevideo's concession, and £35,000 to cover

opening of the line.

"The contractors also engage to make good 7 per cent. to shareholders during the construction.

"It is expected the line will give a good result, opening up the Province of Entre Rios and Corrientes, as well as a transit trade of 90 miles between Banda Oriental and Brazil, where the navigation of the Uruguay is interrupted. The concession grants a branch-line to Herrerito."

A wool-circular of yesterday contains the following remarks on our market—

"We have to note large arrivals during the past fortnight, footing up 310,000 arrobas, showing a total of 2,010,000 arrobas since the 1st October, 1870. For the first time we remark that superior wool of a fine quality forms a large proportion of the arrivals, which are usually merino or lamab-wool with burr; inferior wool, hardly any arrivals. The good news from the European and U. S. States markets has had a favorable effect on our. Of late we have had chiefly American buyers, who have taken up most of the lots of fine wool arriving, besides much fine wool in deposit, at enhanced prices; purchasers for Europe, mostly speculators, followed in the same course, buying up whatever new arrivals or wools in deposit were offered at fair prices. In this manner the transactions of the fortnight have footed up some 550,000 or 600,000 arrobas at a rise of about 5 per cent., or even more for fine wools for North America. Sellers look for a still greater rise; and ask higher prices every day; exporters, on the other hand, have in many instances withdrawn from the market, predicting evil results from these transactions. Stock on hand, a little over half a million arrobas. Fine merino without burr, 66 to 75; good condition, 60 to 65; do middling, 64 to 60; inferior do, 60 to 63; mixed wool in good condition, 57 to 60; do middling, 53 to 66, do inferior, 43 to 62; lambs wool with burr, 48 to 68."

The sales of saladero ox and cow hides during the last 16 days are—3,600 cow hides, 1,000 cow hides, at 43½ rls. No stock.

Slaughtered from the 1st October last to date, 322,000 hides; do, for same period last season, 507,000.

In saladero beef tallow—No sales or stock.

In saladero horse hides—Sales, 500 hides at 19 rls. No stock.

Mares' grossos worth 448 currency without cash.

Jerked beef—No sales or stock.

W. S. Matadero hides—No sales. Stock 1,000 hides.

Mutton tallow—Sales 3,000 pipes, at 14½ to 15 rls in pipes; and 14½ to 15 rls half pipes. No stock.

The total sales of dry ox and cow hides during the last fortnight are—52,000. The total stock of all classes remaining unsold, 60,000.

In American hides—Sales, 36,000. Entre Rios at 48 rls, 'al barrer'; Concordia, 46 to 47 rls, 'al barrer'; Corrientes at 41 to 45 rls, 'al barrer'. Classified hides of this province, at 51 rls, for 22 and 23 lbs average, and classified 'deschuch' at 46 rls. Stock, 6,000 hides.

In German hides—Sales 6,000 Merino hides. Ox at 48 rls for 31 and 32 lbs average, and cows at 46 rls for 23 lbs average. Stock—20,000, mostly cow. In French, Spanish, and Italian hides—Sales 11,000. Corrientes, at 44 rls, wide hides at 41. Stock, 33,000.

At the South Plaza very good attendance, but very few transactions.

The wool in the carts has suffered some damage.

At the station 'Buenos Ayres' several lots of wool were sold. Prices firm.

The Club Comercial issued a notice calling a meeting of its members on Friday at 10 o'clock p.m. on important business. We have been authorized to recommend the attendance of members.

BIRTH.

June 2, at 478 Calle Cuyo, the wife of the late Mr. John Gibson, of a daughter.

THE ENGLISH BAZAAR.

61—CALLE FLORIDA—61

ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS.

In great variety, at the ENGLISH BAZAAR, 61 CALLE FLORIDA.

GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE.

Always well-assorted, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

TOILET SETS.

Lavatories, Cans, Vases, Door Mats, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

TABLE COVERS.

Rugs, Matting, Oil Cloths, Clothes Baskets, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

KNIFE BOARDS.

Bread Baskets, Tea Caddies, Work-boxes, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

WRITING DESKS.

Blotters, Cabinets, Ink-bands, Card-boxes, Jewel Cases, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

PEN HOLDERS.

Pencils, Sealing Wax, Letter Racks, Paper Racks, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

PRESENTS.

Of every description, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

EXTRACTS.

Oils, Violet Powder, and Soaps of every make, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

Cigar and Cigarette-holders, Cigarette and Cigar Cases, Turkish Pipes, Briar, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

THE SMOKER'S DELIGHTS.

Cope's famed Cigarettes, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

Forks, Spoons, Sugar Sticks, Corkcrows, Scissors, Pocket Knives, &c., at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

FOR THE HOMEWARD-BOUND.

The Deck Arm-chair, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

MARTELL'S BRANDY.

From one Bottle to 1,000 Cases, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

20,000 ARTICLES.

Too numerous to mention, at the English Bazaar, 61 Calle Florida.

Note the address, THE ENGLISH BAZAAR, 61—CALLE FLORIDA—61 H. JOSEPH, Proprietor.

TAKE NOTICE.

SINGLE COPIES.

THE YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL, BOW BELLS, LONDON JOURNAL.

All of the Month of May.

On Sale at the LIBRERIA ANGLO AMERICANA, 86—PIEDRA—85 WILLIAM P. DAVIS, 117 pp 12

GOVERNMENT BRIDGES.

CONTRACTS FOR LAND TRANSPORT.

Particulars can be obtained at the Ministerio de Hacienda de la Provincia. June 1, 1871. 28,20 pp 13

M. E. JOSEPH WELLS will place call on Rev. F. M. Lett, at the English Bazaar.

DE LA FABRICA DE Peek, Frean, & Co.

PEEK, FREAN, AND CO.'S LONDON BISCUITS.

SOLD RETAIL BY EVERY Grocer and Store-dealer.

IN BUENOS AYRES, AND WHOLESALE ONLY BY THE AGENTS, Moore and Tudor.

THE POPULAR ARGENTINA Savings Bank Society.

AUTHORISED AND UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BUENOS AYRES.

213½—Calle Piedad—213½

Government Delegate, Don HILARIÓN MEDRANO, General Manager, Don PEDRO S. LAMAS.

CAPITAL—500,000 Pesuetes.

RECIPROCAL SECTION.

Shares of 10 Pesuetes, or \$250 currency each. Divisible in fractions of 2 Pesuetes or \$50 currency, each.

SECOND DIVIDEND.

DRAWING on 30th of JUNE, 1871.

The Drawing of the Dividends, corresponding to the first six months of the present year, will take place on the 30th of JUNE next.

Owing to the fact that the business of the Society has increased largely, and has been invested advantageously since the 1st of January of this year, the

DIVIDENDS.

to be drawn for at the conclusion of the present Half-year will be far more considerable than those of the last Drawing.

In the Drawing of the 30th of December ult., one of the Shares, worth 10 Pesuetes, drew the sum of 1,000 Pesuetes, which was the highest premium, since the amount of the profits of the first Six months of the Society's existence amounted to 3,000 Pesuetes, the balance of 2,000 Pesuetes being divided into five dividends of 400 Pesuetes, 10 of 60 Pesuetes, and 40 of 20 Pesuetes each.

DRAWING.

The highest dividends will be far greater than in the last, and will be increasing at every succeeding

DIVIDEND.

The holder of a Share of 10 Pesuetes, equal to 250 dollars currency, not only secures this sum, which will be returned to him at the expiration of five years, but he will moreover, by means of this slender amount, which, from its smallness was unproductive and easily wasted, on objects of no importance, acquire a right to share in the profits that are drawn for every six months, the largest of which, that in December 1870 was 1,000 Pesuetes, being likely to increase to 10,000, 20,000, and 30,000 PATACONS.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE.

thus giving the most absolute guarantee to the operations of the Society.

Any Shareholder having 100 Pesuetes or more, a Share, and preferring to receive an interest of 10 per cent for his money, instead of taking his change of Drawing a Dividend, may at any time exchange his shares at par for a Bond of the Society, bearing 10 per cent. interest, payable quarterly.

THE DRAWING.

will be conducted with all due formality, and presided over by a Delegate Inspector, appointed by Government, and in the presence of the Board of Directors, the Manager, and a Public Notary.

Shares may be obtained, and all further particulars will be given at the Central Office, 213½ CALLE PIEDRA.

BUENOS AYRES.

Which is open every Week Day from Ten to Five, and on Fest Days from Ten to Twelve, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940,

